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SUNDAY AT THE FAIR.

THE LOCAL DIRECTORS MAKE MATTERS WORSE THAN EVER.

CRITICISMS OF THEIR RESOLUTION TO OPEN THE GROUNDS ON SUNDAY-OPPOSED BY THE NATIONAL COMMISSION - ZEALOUS

#### GATEKEEPERS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, May 13.-The most vexatious question which the World's Fair Directory has had to deal is that of opening the Exposition to the public The importance of admitting visitors that day, so far as bearing upon the revenues is concerned, is obvious. There is no doubt that when Concago secured the Fair and the people subscribed their money the idea never entered their minds that it would not be a seven-day-in-the-week Exstition. The condition of things here has always en such as to preclude the thought of anything than Sunday admissions. Theatres are run open, the barrooms are in full blast all day; indeed, there is nothing in the way of amusement indulged in through the week which seems to have come under restriction in Chicago on Sunday. When the great enterprise was set on foot, therefore, it was natural that its promoters could foresee the immease receipts ere likely to flow into their treasury on that It is, after all, not so much a question of workingman shall have this opportunity to see the Fair as it is that the Fair shall not be like any other great show in Chicago. The act of Congress was certainly a staggering blow when it was decreed that the Fair should close its gates to the public on the first day of the week.

Different minds have brought to bear upon the sub ject different plans for overcoming this provision of the law, yet nothing has thus far developed into a practical form. There was a scene at Jackson Park gate last Sunday, when many persons believing that the ingenuity of the Directors would in some way overme the restrictions, went out to the Park in the hope, and, in fact, in the expectation of being admited within the inclosure. This incident afforded the Directory a reflection of what might be if this barrier wed. With 100,000 persons paying to get in there would pass into the treasurer's hands \$50,000, costs about \$20,000 a day to run the Exposition, this would mean \$30,000 on the good side of the account. Yet 100,000 is a small number at which to fix the average of the Sunday attendance between this time and November 1. It is the configent bethat between 200,000 and 300,000 visitors would avail themselves of the privilege of making a tour of the grounds and buildings on that day. Granting that the paying visitors would average only 200,000 on Sunday, this would mean \$100,000, and for twenty Sundays it would mean receipts to the int of \$1,000,000, no mean sum to be taken into ponsideration when the immense totals in the columns of receipts and expenses come to be made up at the close of the Exposition in the fall.

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

This is, however, only one side of the question and this is about the only side of it which the Directors make any pretence of considering. But in the face of the act of Congress there has not appeared any means of opening the gates and the buildings to the public without a clear violation of the law and a consequent offence to a large class of people who have stood as protestants against what has been honestly regarded by them as a proposed desecration of the Sabbath Day. It has been this view which has probably influenced the Directory against any advance radical step, because what they might gain in one direction they might be apt to lose in another. The every-day citizen of Chicago or the stranger and his family temporarily visiting here might patronize the Fair upon that day if the gates were open, but he would be apt to patronize. might petronize the Fair upon that day if the were open, but he would be apt to patronize it anyhow, even if admission was only permitted during the week; whereas, on the other hand, thousands of people who otherwise will visit the Pair will insist upon remaining away if the gates are open on Sunday, and in doing so will doubtless act consistently with their religious convictions.

A step, however, was taken yesterday, which is in the nature of at least providing a key for the opening of the locks to the gates, though it does not provide one for the opening of the doors to the great buildings. Edwin Walker, chairman of the Committee on Legis lation, has given a legal opinion on the subject. The lawyer has argued ingeniously, and yet with entire Incidity, in view of the relative positions of the Jackson Park property and the Midway Plaisance to the Federal authority, which has imposed this restriction. He defines the word "Exposition" as employed in the act of Congress, and he makes the Exposition itself distinct from the grounds on which the buildings are constructed containing the exhibits, Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance being held by the World's Fair corporation under lease, he holds that they are, in a legal sense, separate from the Exposition itself, and maintains that while all the exhibits are required by Congress to be concealed from public view on Sunday, the law will not admit of the construction of extending the prohibition to the public park and basis of this opinion the Board of Directors have resolved:

that the public may be admitted to the grounds surrounding the Exposition buildings upon Sunday, and that the price of admission on such days shall be It is proposed to carry this idea into effect by the opening of the gates on Sunday morning,

In the general mind this is not a satisfactory solution of the question at all. There is much of en-joyment, and will continue to be as the season advances, in strolling through these magnificent avenues and among these stupendous structures; but this is not what the public clamoring for sunday admission wants, and not what it will be satisfied with. Of course, if there are 50,000 people who are satisfied to pay 25 cents on Sunday for the privilege of this enjoyment, the World's Fair treasury will be benefited to the extent of \$12,500. The action is regarded, however, more as a sort of feeler put out by the directory than as a serious permanent solution of the problem. The more this question is agitated the more irritating it becomes to certain classes in the community. It is held up continually to the poor man as an evidence that if he wants to see the Fair he must give up so many working days and the revenues which he needs for the support of his family in order to do it. It has resulted also in inspiring criticism of the very element that has contended so strongly in opposition to the opening of the buildings on Sunday. For instance, an official closely identified with the Exposition expressed an opinion a few days ago which one hears in different places to the effect that the different religious denominations have con-tributed nothing in the way of object lessons to this great educational display except the Roman Catholic Church. This organization has provided in the Department of Liberal Arts a demonstration of methods for the conduct of a school under church supervision which is interesting in its way, but is without a competitor. It is argued that the Christian Church ough its many denominations possessed the opportunities for demonstrating certain branches of Christian work, both charitable and educational, as applied not only to popular centres, but to remote sections was. Nothing of the kind has been suggested and the entire series of buildings, with the

If you have a feeling of oppression and uncasiness little above the disphragm, and just below the right ribs little above the disparagin, and just helow the right ribs, aggravated by lying on the right side, look out. As sure as fate, your liver is disordered. Perhaps not seriously as yet, but—futal hepatic abcesses are not uncommon. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the precise remedy to regulate the liver, and prevent its congestion remedy to regulate the liver, and prevent its congestion and inflammation, and to disperse such minor indicia of its derangement as yellowness of the skin and ball of its derangement as yellowness of the breath, nausca on rising in the morning, dizziness, sick headache and constipation. By relaxing the bowels palulessly, it opens a channel of exit for the superfluous bile, checks a tendency to congestion and engorgement of the liver, at the same time giving a gentle impetus to its secretive action, and affords relief to the stomach, which is usually inactive, out of order and oppressed with wind when the bowels are costive. Use the Bitters also in fever and same the unaution and kidney troubless.

exception noted, is destitute of anything whatever bearing upon this great motor of civilization THE WORST OF THE SHOW TO BE SEEN.

The decision with respect to opening the gates of the inclosure on sunday, but requiring the buildings to be closed, is further unsatisfactory, in that the board does not claim jurisdiction over any of the buildings beyond the inclosure, and hence Midway Flatsance, which is a combination of side-shows, will be permitted to carry on business on that day as on any other day of the week, and will naturally be a scene of great attraction, but one which will afford far less in the way of benefit than would an inspection of the interior of the great buildings with all their varied aggregation of novelty and beauty. This part of the decision is pleasing to the conce reap an abundant harvest, and it is correspondingly irritating to those who realize the vast difference in the grades of the respective entertainments provided. Those who go to the way Plaisance on Sundays represent a class who will go there for fun and who would really be less likely to go to the buildings, as they would prefer, from instinct, the amusement contributed by fakirs and nummers and dancers and the like to a view of the great display wrought by industrious hands.

There has as yet been no attempt, either, on the part of the several church denominations to avail hemselves of opportunities of religious services within the inclosure. Among an attendance of 100, 000 persons on Sunday one-tenth might be reckoned as ready, even in such surroundings, to devote an hour or two to listening to good music or to good the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. sermons, and there are numerous places where services of this kind could properly and advantageously be held. In the Woman's Building there is an auditorium where 1,500 persons can be comfortably seated. Music Hall has accommodations for 3,000 people. The grand stairway of the Casino could be So also could the rotunda of the Adminutilized. istration Building. In fact, in nearly every one of the large buildings space could be provided for congregations of considerable numbers, while upon the great plazas, one at the east and the other at the west end of Grand Central Court, out-of-door services could be held, and with the comfort of camp stools 5,000 persons at each end could be brought within hearing distance of any preacher. Under influences such as these much good work could be accomplished. while under the rules of the Exposition itself evil influences are completely controlled, and, in fact, their existence upon the grounds is not tolerated President Palmer of the National Commission says in an interview:

Directory. I did not see one atom of sense or equity in it. The Directors cannot by any right open the grounds, charge the people admission and then virtually close the Exhibition. There would be very If the people must pay to get inside of the Fair they should see all or nothing. The only the gates on the ambbath is it take the matter to the courts. Edwin Walker's bill won't hold water. of that I am certain. This Sunday-closing busines is assuming an unworthy guise. It is readily seen that the Directors do not wish the Falr open on account of the public, but because of the money that will accrue from such a course. Money is the object and the only one, and when money over such an institution it cannot but sink somewhat

In the estimation of the people.

"Again, they have secured money from the Gov ernment under certain conditions. They have spent the money and now they want to get out of the conditions that bind them. It is not right. They may do so through the medium of the courts, but never through Mr. Walker's proposed bill. The National Commission will do nothing in the matter. From what I know of the feeling that exists among its members this proposition would not stand by a vote of two to one. I do not think that anything will come of it whatever. I am not in favor of it and

have no hesitation in saying so."

PRESIDENT HIGINBOTHAM AT THE GATE.

Harlow N. Higinbotham, president of the World's Columbian Exposition, was denied admission to Jackson Park yesterday by one of the zealous young gate-keepers on duty at the Fifty-hinth-st, entrance. It was not so much Mr. Higinbotham that the gate-keeper objected to as it was the gorgeous coach in which that official attempted to enter the park. Chief Inspector De Remer, it seems, issued instructions on Thursday to the gate-keepers to admit no one in a carriage not having a special pass issued by Horace Tucker, the chief of the Bureau of Admissions, Mr. Higinbotham's coachman attempted to drive through the gate, but the gateman raised his hand to stop. The order so astounded the man holding the ribbons over the quartet of handsome animals that he nearly fell off the coach backward, and, in doing so, pulled the horses up with a sudden jerk.

"What is the meaning of this?" demanded Mr. Higinbotham.

"I must see your pass," replied the gateman.

"I must see your pass," spiled the gateman.

"I must see your pass signed by Horace Tucker permitting the entrance of your carriage." Now Mr. Higinbotham was not the proud possessor of that particular kind of a pass. It was hardly his fault that he was not, for he had not heard of the new order, issued the day before. The matter assumed a serious aspect and something must be done at once to appease the I-will-obey-orders-il-i-die-for it young man standing close to the heads of the leaders.

"You will let me pass without further delay," demanded Mr. Higinbotham, residint passed to the ground passessor of the Exposition, and I must pess at once," and the gentleman's voice was slightly tremilous.

"I have positive orders not to admit persons in a carriage without the pass for it. I cannot let you go in," and the gatekeeper looked determined.

Mr. Higinbotham's absence from the gatekeeper's zeal, His methy and the gatekeeper stood, the pareduced path the direction of the Service Building, where are located the offices of superintendent. Tuck Harlow N. Higinbotham, president of the World's Columbian Exposition, was denied admission to Jack-

### HE SEIZED THE TERRE HAUTE POSTOFFICE.

Tefre Haute, Ind., May 13,-Harry Donhan vesterday received his commission as postmaster of this city and promptly demanded possession of the postoffice. The outgoing postmaster, Mr. Greiner, wanted to transfer the office at the close of the week's business, but Donham insisted upon immediate entry, and with a party of friends selzed the office late at night. Both postmasters were in the office to-day, occupying separate rooms. new postmaster sent written notices to all the letter carriers late last night, discharging them forthwith but this morning, having received orders from Washington, he raised no objection when the metcame to work. They were fellowed on their route by their proposed successors, whom Donham appointed Special Examiner Lailey, of the Civil service Commission, is conducting the examinator which it was thought to hold off by the seizure of the office last night.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR GRAND DUKE ALEXANDER. Washington, May 13,-The Grand Duke Alexander upon his return to Washington next week will have no cause to complain of any lack of entertainment, as four large parties are already planned in his honor. These will be a dinner on the 18th by Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barney, followed by a reception the same even ing by Senator and Mrs. Brice, a dinner on Saturday evening by Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote, and breakfast on the 21st by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hende breakfast on the 21st by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hender-son. The gayeties of the week will be further augmented by a tea at the Country Club on Wednes-day. This will be the first of a series, the others of which will be given on the 24th and 31st.

Stop-over at Niagara Falls for ten days—allowed on all through tickets via New-York Central.

## Johannis.

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"Its natural carbonic gas imparts to it most refreshing and tonic properties. As a Table Water it is unsurpassed."—London Hospital Gazette, CAN BE HAD EVERYWHERE

A TOWERING OFFICE BUILDING

THE MANHATTAN LIFE STRUCTURE.

TO BE SIXTEEN STORIES IN BROADWAY-SINK

ING CAISSONS FOR IT. Work is now progressing rapidly on the foundaest office building in the city. It will be at Nos. 64, 66 and 68 Broadway, just above the Consolidated Exchange. It is being erected for architects are Kimball & Thon.pson. Probably the most interesting features of this new building are it. foundations, in the construction of which an old principle heretofore used exclusively in bridge building has been applied. It is the sinking of caissons to bed rock, which in this instance is from fifty to sixty feet below the level of Broad way. These calssons are great steel chambers or tanks, varying in size according to the leads to be carried, and about eleven feet in height. The buildings which fermerly stood at Nos. 64, 66 and 68 Broadway were torn down some time ago. The new building will extend through to New st. During the working hours every day there are crowds of people in New-st. watching the construction of the peculiar

foundation. On the caissons brickwork is being built as fas as they sink in the ground. The work is continued until the caisson has reached bed rock. Then the chamber is filled with the strongest kind of concrete. Inside the caisson men are working all the time. The work of excavating goes on in the caisson. The earth is blown out by means of an air pipe to the surface, When the caisson reaches the rock the be placed on it. In the construction of the founda little to see except the exteriors of the buildings and tions fifteen caissons will be sunk. They vary in size the concessionaires would reap a whiriwind of success. from ten feet in diameter to nearly twenty-five feet square, the shape varying.

The building proper will be sixteen stories high thing that the Directors can do if they want to open the gates on the subbath is it, take the matter to the main roof on Broadway will be 242 feet high and the main roof on Broadway will be 242 feet high and the main roof on Broadway will be 242 feet high and on New-st. 253 feet. Above the main roof on the Broadway front there will be a tower terminating in a dome form, increasing the height of the building from the Broadway sidewalk to the foot of the flagstaff to 347 feet and 6 inches. The Broadway



MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING. front will be of limestone from the Bedford, Ind. front will be of limestone from the Bedford, Ind., quarries. The tower and dome will be of steel covered with copper. The Newst, Incade will be of brick and terracotta. To avoid as far as possible the unpleasant effect of exposed sides that such a high building would make towering above the adjoining building, the architects have decided to connect the Broadway and Newst, fronts by cornices and lines of terracotta. The style of both fronts will be the Italian Renaissance, richly ornamented.

The feature of the Broadway front will be an arched doorway extending through two stories, with a recessed vestibule stretching back into the building thirteen feet. The building will be freproof and will have all the modern improvements in heating, lighting, etc., It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy about May 1, 1894.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL ARMSTRONG.

A LARGE GATHERING AT THE SERVICES IN THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE CHAPEL-A MILI-TARY BURIAL.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 13 (Special).-The funeral d General S. C. Armstrong took place in the Memorial Chapel on the Normal Institute grounds at Hamptor at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and brought together a large body of prominent citizens, Army officers and distinguished educators from the North. The church, which was crowded, was handsomely dressed with flowers. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. H. B. Frissell, chaplain of the institute; Rev. J. J. Grovett, rector of St. John's Church, Hampton, and the Rev. Dr. Cheney, of Boston, a life-long acquaintance, all of whom paid glowing tributes to the sterling integrity and worth of their dead friend. The students, who were scated in the

rear of the chapel, sang several hymns. The body was then placed on a calsson covered with the American flag, and drawn to its last resting place by a detachment of students. escort of six batteries of artillery from the fort, headed by the post band playing a dirge, followed the body. the students, teachers and friends bringing up the rear. The honogary pallbearers were members of the Legion of Honor, and comprised Colonel Royal T. Frank, commandant: Governor P. T. Woodfen, of the Soldiers' Home: Colonel Hamilton, of Brooklyn Colonel Clay, of Newport News; Captain J. M. K. Davis, 1st Artiflery; Captain W. L. Alexander, Lieu tenant Edward Davis, 3d Artillery, and Captali Francis L. Brown, an old naval officer.

The burial was in a private burying ground near the National Cemetery. Colonel Harbrowk, in command of the troops, had one of the batteries fire three-voileys over the grave, and then the bugle sounded time. "taps."
The fineral was the largest ever seen in this region. Business was generally suspended, and the citizens turned out in large numbers to pay the last tribute of respect to their dead friend.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE IN NEW HANDS. The Grand Opera House last night passed out o he hands of T. H. French, who has had control of it for nine years. The new manager is Edmund C. Stanton, who managed the Metropolitan Op Ta House, Poole & Donnelly were the first to make the Grand Opera House pay. Then came Abbey & Schoeffel, who afterward sold a half interest in the Grand Opera House to Sarmel French & Son. Later they sold out the remaining half. Mr. French at first paid \$37,000 a year rent to Jay Gould for the theatre. For five years he paid \$40,000 a year, and in the last season his rent has been \$50. 000. This is at the rate of \$1,250 a week, as the theatrical season lasts only forty weeks. The ex-penses of the house have been over \$2,500 a week, still Mr. French has cleared \$45,000 in some seasons. The most successful plays while he was manager

were "The Silver King," "Alone in London," and melo-dramas of that class. They have played to \$9,000 a week.

His experience at the Grand Opera House has led Mr. French to select the line of plays that were so popular there for his new American Theatre, at Elghth-ave, and Forty-second-st., and he dericates this house next Thursday night with an English melo-drama entitled "The Predigal Daughter." William H. Marthews, who has been Mr. French's right-hand man at the Grand Opera House, will represent him in the management of the American Theatre.

#### HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. CLARENDON-Count and Countess O. Canevaro, of cru. FIFTH AVENUE-Mrs. U. S. Grant; Thomas F. ayard, United States Ambussador to England; ex-overnor A. H. Littleffeld, of Rhode Island, and Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas, HOFFMAN HOUSE-State Controller Frank Campbell, of Albany, and A. J. Sampson, United States Consul at Paso del Norte. MARL-BOROUGH-General Pierce M. B. Young, United States Minister to Guatemala. ST. JAMES-Mayor David C. Robinson, of Elmira.

NEW-YORK CITY

The current number of "Fashions" contains, among ther interesting and well-written features, an article about Miss Mary L. Booth, by Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, and a portrait of Miss Booth. The periodical is issued by the Herbert Booth King & Brother Publishing Company, the president of which, Herbert Booth King, is a nephew of Miss Booth. "Fashions" is modelled after "Harper's Bazar," with which she was so closely identified, and has already attained a large circulation, which is still growing

There will be a service of song, "Theology in Song," at the First Baptist Church, Boulevard and West Sev enty-ninth-st., this evening.

The Tribune yesterday received \$2 from "Mrs. E. F. W." for Asher Ksonskuwitz. The receipts for Croton water taxes for the week

ending yesterday were \$101,817 93. The Mayor's Marshal Issued 1,358 licenses in the

ending yesterday, and collected \$17,299 75 for

The report published yesterday of a wordy conflict hetween Deputy Surveyor Blatchford and Andrew Green, chief clerk of the warehouse division at the Custom House, was untrue so far as it applied to Mr. Green has had no trouble with Mr. Blatchford, but, on the contrary, their official relations are pleasant. On February 7 last Mary, daughter of Jane Ann

Connelly, fell on the ice which had formed in front of No. 159 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. and received injuries which, it is alleged, caused her death. Yesterday Mrs. Connelly filed a claim with Controller Myers for \$5,000 damages for the loss of her daughter, and demands that sum from the city. Henry Scherenberger, who was recently in the office of Controller Myers, has been appointed treas-

urer of the Immigration Department at Ellis Island. Mrs. Isabella Stone, a singer, recovered a verdict for \$5,000 against George D. Overin, a livery-stablekeeper, from a jury before Judge Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday. She hired a carriage from Overin in February, 1891, to take her to the Jamaica steamer. The horse ran away and she was injured. In consequence of the accident she missed filling an engagement to sing twenty nights at \$125 a night,

THE LEROUX PEOPLE AGAIN ARRESTED DISCHARGED BY A POLICE JUSTICE, THEY ARE

WANTED BY A UNITED STATES MARSHAL. Goetting, of Brooklyn, on Friday, on the charge of stealing the diamonds and other jewels valued at \$30,000, found in their possession, were talked at the club to ratify the city ticket to be voted for on Tuesday. It was not only a largely attended Judge Cullen yesterday, in habeas corpus proceedings, e discharged them on the ground that the only offence charged, that of obtaining goods under false representations, was not an offence in common law, but had been made so by special statute in this country, and it could not be presumed to be an offence in France, hence they were not properly held as prisoners. They were at once rearrested by Deputy United States Marshai Biggart on a charge of smuggling. They were taken before United States Commissioner Morle, together with Herbert Gallander, who was taken in custody by the United States authorities on Friday. All pleaded not guilty, and their examination was set down for Tuesday. An order was secured by counsel for Mrs. Leroux for the delivery of three letters addressed to her at a New-York hotel. The jewelry and diamonds found in possession of the prisoners have been attached by United States Marshal Walker, and will be produced at the examination on Tuesday.

Leon Glesman, the mi-sing wine merchant, for whom he police have been looking for a long time, appeared on Friday night and went to Captain Short, of the Fifth Precinct, where he had a long interview. He said he had known Leroux for about two weeks, and knew nothing of his antecedents or where he got the lewelry. Leroux had asked him to be an interpreter and aid him in raising some money on the jewels. This he agreed to do and was taken to the Berry-st, address, where he saw the woman and the jewels. Geisman says he did some pawning for Leroux and had several of the tickets when Leroux and the woman were arrested. Becoming frightened at their arrest he went to Canada, where he remained until he saw what the outcome would be. When he found that he was in no danger of arrest he returned to Brooklyn.

The safe in Giesman's place of business, which The safe in Giesman's place of business, which the police believed contained a large amount of the jewelry, is still in the place unopened. Giesman declares that he has never seen the inside of the safe, and while he knew the combination at one time it has been scared out of him. The prisoner Gallender, who was discharged by Justice Goetting and at once rearrested by the United States authorities, has been, it is said, identified by one of the New-York Central office detectives as a man for whom the French police are offering a reward.

### CHARGED WITH STEALING FURS.

A CHICAGO MAN HELD FOR EXAMINATION TO-MORROW.

A well dressed man, who described himself as John Morris, of Chicago, but who has been living in a flat at No. 75 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st. for some time, was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged with stealing furs from the firm of Barenkopf & Blourouck, fur dealers, at No. 47 Bond-st.

On the night of May 3 the store of Barenkopf & Blourouck was broken into and furs valued at \$2,000

On Friday Morris called at the firm's office and said that he had a number of furs to sell. The fars, he said, had been shipped to him by his uncle from Chicago, Mr. Barenkopf accompanied Morris to bis flat, at No. 75 East time-hundred and txth-st. There Morris showed him the furs, which bore a suspicious showed him the furs, which hore a suspicious resemblance to those stolen from his house. The tindenark on the goods had been cut out.

Mr. Burenkopf agreed to purchase the stock, and after leaving Morris went to the Mercer st. police station, to give notice of his discovery to the detectives. Morris was arrested and told the detectives that the furs had been shipped to him from Eight, III.

Justice Grady held Morris for examination.

FIRST SERVICES IN THE CHURCH TO-DAY. The members of the Congregational Church at Patchogue, L. I., will have a proud day to-day, for their new church, which has cost them \$50,000, will be opened this morning. One hundred years ago a wooden church was built there. The men hewed their own logs and hauled sand from the beach to make a mortar to fill the crevices. The church was then used by Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists. A new building was erected in 1855. In 1890 a lot was bought in Main-st, for another structure, and the present pastor, the Rev. A. E. Colton, got pledges for money to carry on the work. building committee consisted of William B. Hedges. Jesse C, Mills George L. Chichester, John A. Potter, Fremont Hammond, James L. Overton, Wilmot M.

Smith, Captain E. Eugene Hawkins and Frederick C. Vrooman.

The church is built in the Byzantine style of architecture, with pressed brick of brownstone color, and will scat 1,200 people.

NEWS FROM NEW-JERSEY.

DEMOCRATS HAVE A LIVELY MEETING. The Hudson County Democratic Committee had at unusually lively meeting on Friday night, judging from statements made by members yesterday. There were a number of quarrels, and two of them were o an important character. The first was between Law-rence Fugan, Hoboken's reform Mayor, and Michael Coyle, a Police Commissioner of the same city. The dispute was over the right of a man to represent a precinct he did not live 12. Mr. Coyle lost his temper, and intimated that the Mayor was a liar. He was compelled to apologize. Quiet had hardly been restored when Police Commissioner John P. Feeney accused Ex-Sheriff Röbert Davis of carrying resignations of members in his pocket and refusing to present them. Mr. Davis said that when Mr. Feeney was ready to guarantee that he would not try to put personal friends in the vacant places, he was ready to hand is all the resignations he carried. Mr. Feeney said yesterday that he would resign. He was not willing to sacrifice his manhood by continuing on a committee that allowed one man to control it.

It was reported in Jersey City yesterday that Mayor Wanser and the Street and Water Board would next week shut off the water supply from all houses whose owners had not paid their water rents. This rule was adopted several years ago, and only applies to owners who have not paid water rents in three years.

Monsignor Seton has written a denial of the statement that he is the owner of the property in Jersey City from which two families were ejected last week. He says he is not the owner of that or any other property in New-Jersey. Feeney was ready to guarantee that he would not try

The body of the woman who was killed by a train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near Grove-st., on Friday night, was identified yesterday as that of a domestic in the family of Edward Weigner, a cooper, living at No. 311 Livingstone-st., New-York. She was a Slav, and her home is unknown. She had been visiting friends in Newark. It is thought she lost her way and wandered upon the track.

Judge Depue yesterday set aside the awards of the commissioners for damages to the Butler Hard Rubber Company and other water rights owners in the Pequonnock watershed, for division of their water-power by the East Jersey Water Company for the Newark water supply.

Newark water supply.

The body of a man was found early yesterday hanging from a crossbeam of a frame building in course of erection on Barclay-st., near Montgomery-st. The body was left undisturbed for some time, and more than 1,000 children congregated in the vicinity, gazing at the ghasily sight. The suicide was recognized as Lukas Bertsch, twenty-five years old, employed in the Trefz brewery, and living at No. 299 Fifteenth-ave.

The annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark will be held in Trinity Church next Tuesday and Wednesday. Ground will be broken next Tuesday for a subway system for telegraph and telephone lines.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

At the investigation into the mental condition of Henry H. Palmer now being held at New-Brunswick, Dr. Ward, of the staff of the Trenton Insane Asylum, testified on Friday that any man who would make certain business engagements which Paimer had made was undoubtedly of unsound mind. On cross-examimation, however, he admitted that the investment may have been due to an error in judgment. Dr. Frank M. Donahue and J. Warren Rice, of New-Brunswick, will testify next week for the defence. Dr. Nieholas Williamson and other New-Brunswick physicians testified their willingness to certify that Mr. Palmer is insane.

HOBOKEN.

A governess named Sophle Herrmann, eighteen years old, temporarily living with Mrs. Emily Fuchs, her sister, at No. 724 Garden-st., yesterday took a dose of carbolic acid by mistake, causing death within an hour. She was subject to violent headaches, and sent to a druggist's for a remedy, which she placed in a closet beside the bottle of acid.

Louis Mathey, thirty-six years old, of No. 302
Washington-st., shot himself with a revolver last
night. He had been sick and out of work a long
time, and had become despondent. He leaves a
widow and two children.

HACKENSACK.

Theodore Hill, late paymaster of the New-Jersey and New-York Railroad, disappeared again on Tuesday and has not been heard from since he registered at has not been heard from since he registered at the Continental Hotel, Broadway and Twentieth.st., New-York, Wednesday night. On Monday Mr. Hill went to work in the office of Harris & Fuller, brokers, Mr. Harris being a friend of the Hill family in Hackensack. Mr. Hill's trouble with the railroad company preyed strongly upon his mind. A general alarm has been sent to the police of nearby cities.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

MOUNT VERNON.-The Republicans had a meeting astic political meetings ever held since Mount Vernon was first incorporated as a village. A. Noel Blake man presided and made a spirited speech, and was followed by James P. Hoyes and Colonel John E. Bryant. The latter spoke of the necessity for the election of the Republican nominees, who represented the best element of the citizens, and who, if elected, the best element of the citizens, and who, if elected, would observe the closest economy and integrity in the administration of the city's affairs. The election will take place on Tuesday, and the polis will be open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Esides inspectors of election the following will be voted for: Supervisor, John Mortimer Bell; Aldermen, First Ward, James Scarlet; Second Ward, Theodore Taylor; Talard Ward, Thomas B. Hodge; Fourth Ward, Frank Gorham; Fifth Ward, Adolph W. Wallroder; Assessor, Samuel Bernstein.

Now-ROLLIELLE. The Town Board of New-Rochelle has awarded a contract for the construction of twenty-four new bathing houses at Hudson Park.

The cighty-first anniversary of the reorganization of the First Presbyterian Church of New-Rochelle will be celebrated to-day. The church was originally formed by the Hugaenots in 1688, and reorganized in 1812 under the care of the Presbytery of New-York.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN ARRIVES HERE.

Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Minister from the United States to the Court of St. James, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool on the American line steamer New-York. Before he left Liverpool a number of prominent Englishmen gave a reception and banque for Mr. Lincoln. The ex-Minister had enjoyed his voyage, and was in excellent health and spirits. He is visiting friends and relatives in this city. Mrs. Lincoln came to New-York a few weeks ago.

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

GALES ON THE NEW-ENGLAND COAST. Washington, May 13.-A storm has moved northwest to the Long Island coast, causing gales on the New-England

Pacific Coast.

The clearing condition has gradually moved from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Newfoundland. A second clearing condition is developing to the north of Dakota.

Rain has fallen in the Lake regions and on the Middle and North Atlantic coasts.

The temperature has risen signify in the Mississippi Valley and the Southeast; it has generally fallen elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, showers, followed by fair weather

except in Maine; northeast winds becoming northwest; slightly warmer from Boston to Portland. For Eastern New-York, fair Sunday, preceded by showers to-night in north; northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, showers to-night ain the early merging: fair Sunday; northwest winds.

For West Virginia, W stern Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Ohio, fair, preceded by showers to-night and early Sunday morning on Lane Ontario; northwest winds; slightly cooler on Lake Ontario.

For Illinois, generally fair: slightly warmer north; variable winds.

For Indiana, fair; slightly warmer; west winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.0

In this diagram a costinuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, May 14, 1 a. m.—Rainy weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 55 and 58 degrees, the average (50%) being 14 lower than on the corresponding day last year and 8½ lower than on

priday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather, preceded by showers.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. | San Frincisco, May 13, Yesterday To day | Mexican | Yesterday To day | Mexican | Yesterday To day | Mexican | Yesterday To day | Mono | Helcher | 1.15 | 1.15 | Navajo | 10 | Hest & Helcher | 1.40 | 1.40 | Opair | 2.45 | Hodise Consol | 25 | 25 | Potosi | 1.85 | Chollar | Con Cal & Va | 2.95 | 1.25 | Savage | 1.20 | Chollar | Con Cal & Va | 2.95 | 1.25 | Savage | 1.20 | Chould & Curry | 35 | 1.09 | Utah | 1.15 | Listerday | Chould & Curry | 35 | 1.09 | Utah | Listerday | Listerday | Chould & Curry | So | 1.20 | Utah | Listerday | Listerday | Listerday | Listerday | Chould & Curry | So | 1.20 | Utah | Listerday 

# WORLD'S

WHAT THE BUFFALO EXPRESS

THINKS OF I

GRAFTON'S

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL

. TO THE

HOTEL

"A VERY ELEGANT SERVICE AND COMPLETE

WINDERMERE

THE TRAIN "ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST GO

EARTH," AND THE HOTEL "IS NO FIRETRAP,"

NESS OF ALL ARRANGEMENTS."

IT IS THE FINEST HOUSE IN THE FAIR DE

TRICT AND THE BEST LOCATED." AN UNSOLICITED RECOMMENDATION

SPECIAL FROM THE CHICAGO STAFF CORRE

SPONDENT OF THE BUFFALO EXPRESS.

tween New-York City and Chicago, over the West Shore tipest on earth. There are four dining cars, four buffets and 16 sleepers. They are upholstered in silk plush and P. M. the next day. In Chicago Grafton's tourists will tation both ways, meals and everything else en route, hotel York, all included in one ticket. In view of the very elegant service and completeness of all arrangements, this ran his first special up to the opening, bringing about 100

newspaper and hotel men from New-York City and points

through the State.

One word about this hotel. It is no firetrap of pin boards, liable to collapse in the first gale, but a substantial six-story structure of trick, stone and steel, built tinest bouse in the fair district, and the best located It stands at the north end of Jackson Park, overlooking that part of the grounds containing the Art Palace and industrial part of the show. It is opposite the Cornellave, entrance to the grounds, on 56th-st., and is only one block from the South Park station of the Hillneis minutes from the heart of the city by the Illinois Central to engage a place, but it is worth engaging two months ahead, for it guarantees the best service, elegant accom-

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER WRITTEN TO J. J. GRAFTON BY EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR WARNER MILLER REGARDING GRAFTON'S WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL:-

"I HAVE NEVER TRAVELLED UPON A FINER TRAIN EITHER IN AMERICA OR EUROPE . . . T ANNOT IMAGINE ANY MORE COMPORTABLE RAILROAD TRAVELIJNG AS BEING POSSIBLE. I MEET WITH FULL REWARD WHEN THE PUBLIC WILL UNDERSTAND HOW PERFECT THE ACCOM-MODATIONS ARE WHICH YOU OFFER TREM."

FOR PAMPHLET GIVING FULL PARTICULARS OF THIS ELEGANT SERVICE ADDRESS

J. J. GRAFTON.

363 BROADWAY, NEW YORK WEST SHORE R. R. OFFICE.)